IN THE SPECIFICATION:

These replacement paragraphs are submitted to clarify the specification. Applicants submit that no new matter is injected into the application by way of the substitute paragraphs.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 11, line 16, with the following paragraph:

Figure 13A and 13B ~~shows~~ show yellow ~~thumb~~ foam material ~~(left)~~ under a high loft sample and black foam material ~~(right)~~ under a high loft sample, respectively;

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 12, line 11, with the following paragraph:

Figure 23A and 23B ~~is~~ show [[a]] ~~graph~~ graphs of drainage capacity and specific drainage capacity of samples with/without foam materials;

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 22, line 23, with the following paragraph:

Because of this situation, it is necessary to classify the test results as saturated and unsaturated. Also, when one takes ~~take~~ a look at rainy weather conditions, one sees that rain starts slowly and maintains an average fall down for the majority of the time and then stops. This is why tests were done on a continuous manner.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 28, line 2, with the following paragraph:

There are two different kinds of foam material used in the tests.

- Yellow Foam – 1/8 inch thick, 90 pores per inch
- Black Foam – 1/8 inch thick, 20 pores per inch

~~Figure~~ Figures 13A and 13B ~~shows~~ show both yellow and black foams under a highloft sample.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 31, line 5, with the following paragraph:

Type 1 sample (see Table 11) had the maximum drainage capacity where no foam was used and Type 2 sample had the minimum drainage capacity where no foam was used. This is due to the sample porosity. Type 2 is less porous than ~~sample~~ Type 1, thus holding more water at the end of test compared to ~~sample~~ Type 1. For the same volume of Type 1 and 2, Type 1 has 24 layers whereas Type 2 has 44. Thus, Type 2 is more packed. In terms of permeability, Type 2 is less permeable than Type 1. Also, mean pore size of Type 2 sample should be lower than Type 1. The larger pores would allow more drainage compared to smaller pores. This could be the other reason why Type 1 had better drainage. Type 3 has 44 layers but its thickness was 5 inches thus, it was less packed than Type 2. This could be the reason why Type 3 had the medium drainage capacity. ~~This were~~ These results are summarized in ~~Figure~~ Figures 23A and 23B.